



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29.

In every political disturbance in this country, since manhood suffrage obtained, the negroes have been the sufferers, and in all future disorders of the same character, the very nature of things ordains that that unfortunate race shall bear the brunt of such disasters as may occur. Mr. R. H. Field, the Southern correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, says:

"If the Presidential muddle should drift into war for settlement, the negroes will be of little benefit to one side and do little harm to the other. Situated as they are in the Southern States, they could be of no benefit to the republicans cause. The manifestation of a disposition to take a hand would be met by such summary treatment by the whites that the experiment would not again be repeated in that locality. Wherever the blacks would manifest a warlike disposition enough would be killed to make the rest quiet, and that would end it."

The radical newspapers, in the articles they publish, intended to deter the Northern democrats from forcibly resisting the frauds now attempted to be imposed upon them, lay much stress upon the quiet and peaceful attitude of the South, and give special prominence to the idea that there be resistance it will be made solely and entirely by Northern democrats, without the slightest assistance from their friends in the South, and yet these same papers, with ridiculous inconsistency, say that if Tilden be inaugurated the government will be in the hands of the Southern rebels, and that the effort now being made to prevent the accomplishment of the radical fraud is a revival of the Southern rebellion.

The radicals are now diversifying their attacks upon Southern rebels and Northern corruptors by severe animadversions upon such orthodox republicans as David Dudley Field, Gen. Barlow, District Attorney Bliss, and John I. Davenport, for failing to take the Tilden ticket, and for failing to return the Tilden ticket to the fraudulent returning boards in the South and the fairness of the election in New York city. There is nothing so irritating to a partisan radical as the divergence of the truth about the political schemes he is engaged in, and who ever imports that truth to the public, be he foe or friend, is sure to incur his implacable hatred and severest vituperation.

The crypt of the Capitol will probably be occupied at no distant day, for Mr. Hallett. Kilbourne put the House of Representatives to so much expense during his incarceration in the jail, that it will hardly send another prisoner there, and so Messrs. Orton and Barnes will have to go down among the coal bins and furnaces, for Speaker Randall and Messrs. Knott and Hutton, after a long consultation upon the matter, yesterday, determined to exert the full powers of the House to compel compliance with its subpoenas.

The example of Mr. Long, republican, who returned the certificate of disqualification to the legislature, sent to him by the Louisiana returning board, upon the ground that he knew he was not fairly elected, has been followed by Mr. Carr, to whom the same board sent a certificate of election as Sheriff, who says in his letter that the election in his parish was conducted fairly, and was won by the democrats.

Freund, the Capitol restaurant keeper, who took advantage of the abolishment of the joint rules of Congress to keep an open bar, has been informed by Speaker Randall that joint rules or not, the House has rules, or will have them, that will not only prevent him from selling liquor, but anything else, on the House side of the Capitol, if he opens his bar there again.

General Porfiero Diaz says he would rather be an American Senator than Emperor of Mexico. No wonder, for the position of Emperor requires sense and labor, and incurs responsibility and danger, while that of U. S. Senator requires not implies neither, but insures to those of Mr. Sherman's turn of mind a rapid accumulation of wealth.

A suspicion is afloat that the late reported Treasury robbery is a canard, started to account for the money spent in paying the faces of the South Carolina returning board, and defraying the expenses of the radicals sent South by the President to secure the votes of the three disputed States.

The people of Cumberland are anxious that another railroad be built from the coal mines to their city, so that the payment of the high rates now charged by the Consolidation Company, which has control of the only road running between those places, can be avoided, and canal shipments be made profitable.

The military dictator of Mexico evidently thinks Gen. Phil. Sheridan a Brigadier General, instead of Lieutenant General, and must have had his eye on the Pagan warrior when he said he would rather be a Brigadier in the American army than Emperor of Mexico.

The usual New Year's reception will be held at the White House next Monday. After the lobby and aristocracy have been entertained, the citizens of the country, who pay the taxes to support the government, will be admitted, though only for one hour, from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Mr. Hayes, with the good common sense for which people give him credit, thinks a bid to the hand worth it in the bush, and so decries the published report that he intends resigning his position as Governor of Ohio.

Ex-Governor Richard Coke, the new United States Senator from Texas, is the son of the Virginia gentleman with whom the late Henry A. Wise fought a duel, the offence growing out of a Congressional contest.

Mr. Benjamin Hill, in his late letter to a friend in Georgia, expresses the fear that some one else other than Tilden or Hayes may be elected President. The dread is groundless. Tilden has already been elected by the people, and, if necessary, will be re-elected by the House of Representatives. Hayes may be counted on by fraud, or G. M. Grant may usurp the government, but nobody but Tilden can be elected.

The war on the gamblers in Washington is prosecuted with vigor, and has almost, if not entirely, broken up the public games heretofore carried on in that city. The police attempt to implicate the police authorities, in so far as thought conversant with and even indulging in the sport they not only took no efforts to break it up, but really attempted to shield it by their protection.

Gen. Jubal Early says that he is not pledged to the support of Major Daniel, or any other man, for the gubernatorial chair of the State, but will cheerfully aid in the election of any man the conservative convention may nominate for that position.

Yesterday was the only day since the fast mail line was resumed that we received our New York mail on time.

News of the Day.

A party of mounted Texans raided into Northampton on Tuesday and shot four men. The ruffians escaped. A special messenger from General Diaz is on his way to Washington with important communications, looking into a rumored plot to protect at Brownsville this winter. Diaz told Colonel Corbin, of the United States army, that he would rather be an American Senator or a Brigadier General than President of Mexico. The opposing Mexicans are firing upon each other near Matamoros, and a battle is momentarily expected there.

Judge Edward J. Warren, who lately died in Washington, N. C., about twenty years ago had charge of the prosecution of a clergyman arraigned for murder. Immediately after the jury announced their verdict of guilty the minister rose and shot Judge Warren in the left side. The bullet penetrated the lappet of an overcoat, an undercoat and vest, and touched his undershirt. His skin was unbroken. He was thrown down and the shock compelled him to take his bed for six weeks. The clergyman blew his own brains out in open court.

The Knickerbocker Ice Company began harvesting ice at Turkey Point, near Rudow, N. Y., yesterday morning, when about 450 trucks, demanding \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 a day. They were getting \$1.25. The ice men state that this is the beginning of a general movement among the men. They are organized and determined that the companies shall not harvest any ice until they return to the old-time prices. About 5,000 men are annually employed to harvest the ice crop in that vicinity.

The match between Capoul and President Grey's daughter has been broken off. It would have been to Capoul's advantage in a worldly point of view, and his refusal to take advantage of the girl's passion for himself does him honor. The man who sports to enter a family against the will of its head, and refuses to accept a woman's sacrifice of social position and wealth in his favor is something of a hero, even if he is a tenor singer.

About twenty officers of national banks in Ohio, held a meeting at Cincinnati yesterday for the purpose of considering the question of the onerous taxation imposed upon national banks by State and national authorities. A committee was appointed to lay the matter before the State Legislature, and another committee selected to act in concert with the National Bankers' Association in presenting the matter to Congress.

A meeting was held in Washington last night for the purpose of suggesting an amendment for abolishing the office of President of the United States, and vesting executive powers in a council consisting of the seven heads of the departments, three of whom were to be elected by the Senate and four by the House.

The ship Harvey Mills, loaded with 6,564 bales of cotton, lying in the stream, near Port Royal, S. C. and just about to sail for Liverpool, caught fire yesterday. The war vessels in the harbor went to her assistance, but at last accounts the fire was still burning in her hold.

In New York, yesterday, a milkman was fined \$250 and imprisoned for ten days for adulterating his milk. This conviction has created intense excitement among the New York milk dealers, some hundred of whom have indictments for the same offense pending against them.

A steamer which sailed yesterday from New Haven, Conn., for Constantinople took out millions of war for the Turkish government valued at \$1,444,000.

The next annual Convention of the Y. M. C. A. of Virginia will be held in Petersburg on the 11th proximo.

Foreign News.

The European situation continues alarming, though the hope is expressed that war may be yet averted by a failure on the part of Turkey to give a direct answer to the demands of the powers, or by Russia's war of transportation and money.

In the French Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, in spite of Gambetta's violent opposition, the whole budget of expenditures was adopted, which is believed to finally settle the conflict between the Chambers.

The winter in Southern Russia has been exceptionally severe, and the troops are suffering terribly. From all parts of Russia reports are coming in as to the failure of old established houses, and a financial crisis seems imminent. The plague has reappeared at Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey.

Roumania now has a picket firing grievance against Serbia.

Monsignor Cattani has been appointed papal nuncio at Madrid.

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN BEDFORD—A sanguinary encounter took place at Stewartsville, in Bedford county, on Christmas day. The parties were two Burkholder brothers, George and John, sons of Joel, and two Drewrys, father and son. They had been shooting at a mark for drunks and went in the store to imbibe, when a dispute arose which led to the fracas. The Burkholders were armed with guns and the Drewrys with knives. With these implements of death they set about their bloody work. The result was that all parties were wounded. One of the Drewrys was shot through the abdomen and our information was that he would certainly die. There was no hope of his recovery. One of the Burkholders (John) received a fearful cut in the breast and side, which it was believed would terminate fatally. The wounds of the other two men were not serious. The affair grew out of a Christmas spree, and is another warning against the excesses which are indulged in on that day. The parties are respectable, and the sad occurrence is much regretted in the community in which it occurred.—Lynchburg Virginian.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 28, 1876.—While the path through life of the colored democrats of South Carolina may at this particular time be thorny, yet I am inclined to believe that his brother of the same persuasion in Virginia, and especially in Richmond, has to go through nearly as much suffering from persecution from his republican brethren. The history of the colored democrats in Richmond is full of bitter and cruel persecution, in some instances revolting in its details. When I look around me now and see what has become of the first colored democrats here I am forced to confess that these men have gone through almost hell itself, and have gotten very little substantial reward for sticking up to their honest convictions. It is true the democrats have done all they could for them, but, of course, that is unfortunately little. The republicans have all the gifts and rewards in their hands. Two colored democrats have been doorknockers of the House of Delegates, John Cooley and Abram Hall, and these two especially have been for some years past the objects of bitter and unrelenting persecution. A short time since a child of John Cooley's died. The funeral sermon was preached by Wm. B. Dorrick, a well known colored preacher here, and in his sermon he took occasion to severely censure the colored father for his "course of late years," so I am informed by a colored person who was present. Abram Hall has been driven away I believe.

Scenes at funerals here in the colored churches are by no means rare. Some time since Miss Vanlow, the postmistress of the city, figured conspicuously in one. A servant of her's died and the funeral service was preached by Rev. John Jasper, a shining colored Baptist preacher here. In the course of his remarks he alluded disparagingly to the dead man. Miss Vanlow was present, and as soon as the Rev. John Jasper finished she came forward and reproached him in her sermon, speaking warmly in defense of her late servant, and going for the Rev. John in a way that made his head swim, and for a time caused him to forget whether he was running that church or she, and I am not certain whether he knows to this day.

Among the candidates for the position of doorkeeper of the Senate, made vacant by the death of Col. Minor, are ex-Senator A. S. McRee, James P. Cowardin, Douglas Harris, Dr. D. W. Davidson, G. S. Richard J. Muse, Myer May, and Wm. Wilson.

Janaushek will be at the theatre Monday, January 8th. She is a favorite with the Richmonders.

Mr. George McGovern, of this city, is the possessor of the first Confederate States Government Cotton Bond issued. It is "No. 1," and issued "August 1st, 1861." It is a \$40,000 bond. A valuable relic if nothing else.

The General Assembly has not yet gotten to work. No quorum of the Senate to day.

In the House Mr. Guman offered a bill incorporating the "Waiter's Union of Richmond." The waiters want people to give them quarters as to days of old, and the "Thank you Boss" will follow.

The Disputed States.

FLORIDA.

The return of the majority of the canvassing Board, in answer to the writ of the Supreme Court, was filed yesterday. It gives the same figures that were telegraphed before, and arrives at this result by throwing out Clay county entirely and adopting the county judges' return in Baker. Gen. Wallace thinks the democrats ought to accept this canvass, as it gives them the State government, in which Gov. Stearns will acquiesce; does not think the democrats ought to make any further contest to regard to the Presidential election. Whether they will agree with him remains to be seen. The Supreme Court did not meet yesterday. Two of the justices reside in Jacksonville. Ex-Army General Williams and Gen. Wallace went to see Justice Westcott yesterday afternoon to get him to request the attendance of the absent justices. They will most probably consent and the court will be held in a day or two to act on the return of the board. Attorney General Cooke filed his protest yesterday against the action of the majority of the board in Clay and Baker counties. Everything indicates a speedy solution of the difficulties there. The court will either accept the present return or require the two counties to be reconvened, which will only require a few moments, and will give a majority to the Tilden electors.

LOUISIANA.

There were three investigations in progress in Louisiana yesterday by the Congressional committees bearing on Orleans, Ouachita and East Baton Rouge parishes, in all of which the evidence was favorable to the democrats. The democratic State Senators holding over and Clerk Trivelpiece, of the House, called on Gov. K. L. D. and protested against the barricading of the State House, and demanded the removal of the barricades, which the Governor declined to do. When asked if contestants and citizens would be admitted, he replied he would not answer; but if guards were placed at the door they would have a list of the members declared elected by the returning board, and they would be admitted. In answer to Trivelpiece, the Governor said, as Executive, he assumed the right to control all the approaches to the House of Representatives. It is positively asserted that the democrats have not agreed upon any programme. It is currently reported that the White League has been ordered out next Tuesday.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The House subcommittee engaged in examining witnesses regarding the intimidation of radicals adjourned last night. They say that the Hayes electors were elected, but that Hampton and the entire democratic State ticket were elected by a much larger majority—eleven hundred. The hearing of the quo warranto case against the Hayes electors in the Supreme Court was postponed until to day.

First Impressions of Munich.

The following extracts from a letter written by Mr. Ross Turner, son of the collector of this port, who lately left this country to prosecute his studies in sketching and painting in Munich, to a friend in Washington, are taken from the Star in that city:

I arrived here Sunday morning after a long journey from Paris. The trip by daylight through Eastern France was exceedingly interesting, I felt it out of my element, not being able to converse with the people, but when I arrived at the frontier, and the officers asked for my passport in German, I was relieved by being able to answer his questions. I told him I was an American traveling to Munich, which was satisfactory, and passed without having my baggage opened and inspected. I found the railroad facilities very polite and agreeable; in short, I never received such attention in America or any other country as I received from the rude Germans, and was, of course, quite at home. As soon as I arrived at Munich, I went to bed, and about noon left my room to call on several Americans, to whom I had letters of introduction, who gave me a very cordial reception; and first in the list was a Mr. Brunner, who, by the way, is considered one of the first landscape painters in the city. We at once set to work getting a room, as I dislike hotel life, and soon found a delightful large room occupied by a young landscape painter from Philadelphia, and a thorough good fellow. Our room

is an old fashioned German house, near the railroad station; the room is 17x20, high ceiling, handsomely frescoed, cosy and clean beds, with a surfeit of old-fashioned furniture, very serviceable, with the usual high porcelain stove, which keeps the room delightfully warm; fine paintings on the walls, white curtains, diamond shape glass windows, panes set in with lead. The rest of this room, including several of the bedrooms, is very comfortable, and very clean, and very cheap, yet we could get our dinners cheaper if we went to the Great Aqueduct dining rooms, where you wait upon yourself and get a dinner for nothing, you might say, 8 to 10 cents, including a glass of beer; but this place is so full it is uncomfortable; it is very popular.

A word about art. The city has many American here, students, and they are held in high favor, and considered the most talented artists here, so I am told. I have already the offer of free tuition from one of the leading artists, and free run of his studio. It seems a perfect delight for the artists to help one another, and anything they can do is done with out asking. They treat me as if I was a distinguished artist because I registered myself as student; they like fellows who do not put on airs. Every one dresses as it suits him, but they all dress alike—in old clothes—and I am just in fashion in that respect; although my grand "ulster" is much admired, and they are just coming into fashion here. I feel for the first time in my life that I am on the threshold of success; everything now points towards it.

In another letter I will give a more particular description of this ancient and famous city. There are so many things here so very odd that I enjoy them as I did a circus in my younger days. Yesterday I visited an old church, gray with white walls, and it was indeed a sight to see. A wedding was in progress. The bride was clad in a dark gray poplin, trimmed with gray and green velvet, also a long white veil, and large red roses in her hair. In the center of the church was a box covered with evergreens and artificial flowers. What the box was for I know not, but I suppose it helped them to get married. I cannot attempt to describe more—it was very funny.

The Tyler Trial.

During the concluding argument of the prosecution in the Tyler case in Washington, yesterday, the Republican of that city, says the defendant was noticed repeatedly to give a backing enough, which is a short while became frequent, and it was noticed that his handkerchief was stained with blood.

Dr. Grafton Tyler, his father, was sitting behind him, and, quickly comprehending his situation, dispatched his son, Dr. Bowie Tyler, for a remedy. Before his return the hemorrhages became so serious that he was removed to the Marshall's office and laid on a sofa. Here he bled freely, and it is thought, expirated fully a pint of blood. His condition became alarmingly worse, and Dr. C. H. Nichols consulted with the other two physicians as to the best course to pursue. They found that his lungs were somewhat congested, the limbs cold, which was gradually extending over the body, while a severe neuralgic attack prevailed in the head, from which he was suffering great pain. In consideration of his illness the doctors suggested that he be removed to his father's house immediately, and could give no assurance that he would be able to appear to day, but were inclined to the opinion that, from appearances, it was exceedingly doubtful if he would ever return alive. It being necessary that the defendant should be present to confront the jury in case they agreed upon a verdict, and the prospect indicating that a little while it would be impossible for him to be there unless they came to him, his Honor, after consultation with the counsel on both sides, decided to send for the jury, who were still locked up searching for a verdict.

The Circuit Court room was lighted up, and at 5:15 o'clock the jury was brought in. After taking seats, his Honor said to them that the defendant, as they would perceive, was not present, but lay prostrated in the Marshall's office. Facts which he would relate led him to do what he had never done before, and which seldom, if ever, before had been done in this court. It was necessary to receive a verdict from them that evening at all hazards, for the condition of the defendant was such that, when removed that night, it would not be possible for him to return in the morning, and probably not for many days, if at all. The physicians had assured him that there was no certainty when he would be able to come back, and a verdict could not be received without the defendant's presence, which they knew was essential at that time.

The facts had been well brought out, the case carefully tried, and could not be better presented if tried again. The counsel on both sides united in asking for a verdict, and he hoped that they would conform themselves to the circumstances of the case and speedily agree upon a verdict.

The jury then retired, and after waiting for them and hearing nothing from them, the Judge went home, leaving word to be sent for should they agree before 11 o'clock that night.

The defendant, with the aid of blankets and pillows, was made as comfortable as possible in the Marshall's office.

The prisoner, Tyler, having recovered from the effects of his hemorrhage, was removed to his home at a late hour. The jury was still out at midnight.

Harper's Ferry will not be made a government army again.

MARRIED.

At "Bush Hill," near this city, on Wednesday, December 27, 1876, by Rev. E. H. Elliott, D. D., BENJAMIN H. JOHNSTON to ELIZABETH MARSHALL, daughter of the late Richard M. Scott.

In Washington, on Wednesday, December 27, 1876, by Rev. Mr. Stern, OCTAVIUS COHEN, of Savannah, Ga., to Miss EMMA L. PHILLIPS, youngest daughter of Hon. P. Phillips, of Washington.

DIED.

In Richmond, on December 26th, instant, at half past 2 o'clock, LIZZIE SINGLAI, only child of W. A. and W. H. B. Taylor, aged 8 months and 4 days.

NEW ORLEANS, Demerara and Porto Rico Molasses and Golden Syrup for sale by
dec 29 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King st.

PICKLED PIGS' FEET, a nice article, for sale by
dec 29 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King st.

WHITE BEANS, Split Peas, Pearl Hominy and Grits for sale by
dec 29 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King st.

A. L. LEONARD,
General Commission Merchant.

WANTED—BUTTER, EGGS, COTTON, WOOL, TOBACCO, HIDES, GRAIN, BARK, POULTRY, GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS, ETC., ETC.
68 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
(Je 60-w6m)

Christmas at the Union Presbyterian Church.

Christmas! O! all the seasons in the year this ought to be, and is, the happiest and merriest. It began in Heaven, and after lightening the burdens of poor weary pilgrims through a sin-cursed world; illuminating their shroud-covered pathway, and inspiring them with hope, the anchor to the soul, it ends; no, continues to be a theme of joy and praise in that Better Land, where the light of the sun or moon is not needed, but whose light is Love, proceeding from the throne, where sits enthroned God's very best Gift to man, His Eternal Son, and grows brighter and brighter as the ages roll on. Oh, how the Christmas season ought to bid Christian Love, and awaken greater and more generous love. Are there those who think any expense, pains or labor ought to be spared to make those around them happy? We hope not! There are too many of the struggling mass whose Christmas would be a blank, but for the generous hearted; too many already that have never, even in their childhood, had a Christmas; too many who, when this joyous season comes, can point you to no pleasant memories; who have sunk under a cold, proud world's scorn.

Struggle on from year to year, Their sole relief, the scaling tear; too many who have seen every cherished memory swept away, and

Hope's faded flowers strewn all the way That led them up to manhood's day. Oh, how beautiful and appropriate then, was the delightful reunion, last night, of the scholars of the Sunday School connected with the Union Presbyterian Church.

Upon entering the Church the scene presented to the eye was truly grand. Suspended from the centre of the ceiling to the galleries were large folds of evergreen, forming a canopy, in the centre of which swung a large, perfectly formed, evergreen tree. On the pulpit, instead of a tree, as heretofore, there was a large Temple, the interior of which could be plainly seen by the large audience present. The first object that met the eye in this temple was a large star, "The Star of Bethlehem," brightly illuminated, and hanging around it were eagles of many birds whistling their merriest tunes, accompanied by the peals of the large organ in the rear of the pulpit, presided over by Mrs. Charles Whitteley. Surrounding the temple, on the pulpit, were piled the numerous and beautiful gifts to be presented, the whole being brilliantly illuminated, and presenting a scene never excelled and rarely equaled in Alexandria, at least.

Long before the hour of commencing the exercises the Church was literally packed, every available space being occupied. Promptly at half-past seven o'clock the scholars of the school marched down from the gallery, headed by the teachers, to seats reserved for them in the body of the Church, and the exercises began.

Mr. H. W. Beadle, Superintendent of the school, gave out the opening hymn, "Tis the promise of God full salvation to give."

Unto them who on Jesus his Son will believe," which was sung by the school and congregation.

Rev. D. J. Bullock, the deservedly popular pastor of the Church, then offered up a short, fervent prayer of thanksgiving, thanking the Giver of all Good Gifts for the blessings that had been bestowed upon them during the year just drawing to its close, and asking for a continuance of those blessings during the year upon which they were about to enter; that the teachers may be imbued with wisdom to teach, and many scholars won to Christ.

The account of the birth of Christ was then read from the Gospel of St. Luke, concluding with, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will toward men."

The hymn, "Ring the bells of Heaven, There is joy to day."

was then sung by the school, Mr. A. W. Harrison leading.

The Superintendent, Mr. Beadle, then made a few remarks, thanking the teachers for their past kindness and renewed confidence, and urged all to improve the opportunities for doing good, for once gone, they are gone forever, and if there was one in that large audience who was out of Christ, now was the opportunity for that one, for Christ stood with outstretched arms, willing and able to bestow upon them a gift that would not only give them peace and joy in this world, but would be a source of happiness that would last them throughout the ceaseless ages of eternity.

After the remarks of Mr. Beadle, a quartette, composed of Messrs. A. W. Harrison and W. W. Whitteley, and Mrs. Charles Whitteley and Mrs. Harrison, Miss Clara Harrison presiding at the organ, sang to a very fine style.

"Blessed be the name of the Lord forever." Reports were read showing the school to be in a very prosperous condition, after which the school sang "When He cometh to make up his jewels."

Rev. Dr. Bullock then made a short, but appropriate address, to the officers and teachers of the school, complimenting them for their faithfulness during the past year, and assuring them that as their efforts have been blessed in the past, so, if they continue faithful, backing their efforts by their prayers and a consistent Godly life, they will be made glad by seeing those committed to their care coming to Christ.

"Rocky the Lord," was then very fluently rendered by the quartette mentioned above.

After the singing of this hymn, Mr. Robert Ball, one of the Elders of the Church, came forward, and after a few remarks to the scholars of the school, in a very neat address, on behalf of the school, presided at the Superintendent, Mr. H. W. Beadle, with a very handsome piece of silver; the assistant, also, was the recipient of a very pretty present.

Mr. Ball, on behalf of Mrs. Dr. Bullock's Bible class, presented that lady with a very handsome piece of silver; also presented Mrs. Snyder, and Messrs. J. P. Agnew and Wm. T. Emmons presents from their respective classes.

The scholars of the school were then presented with their presents, which were received with delight, especially by the younger scholars, who received, in addition to the regular gifts, very handsome wax dolls.

After the distribution of the presents, the school and congregation sang the hymn, "To day the Saviour calls."

And after the benediction by Rev. Dr. Bullock, this delightful reunion ended, the large audience passing out as the organ pealed forth a beautiful March, and thus, at the Union Presbyterian Church, Christmas, which,

"With merry gladness gilds the youthful face,

And bids affection smooth the aged brow, passed away, to return again, we hope, with increased joy, to all present last night.

FALL STYLES, 1876.

JULIAN F. YOUNG,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all the New and "Nobby" styles of Fine, Soft, Semi and Stiff Fur and Wool.

HATS & CAPS
AND
Ladies' and Gents' Fur Goods.
NO. 80 KING STREET,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

COMMERCIAL.

Business during the holidays has been very quiet, and the retail trade has not been near so good as during like seasons in previous years. In money matters there is nothing of interest to note. The market in New York is quoted fairly active, with 7 per cent as the ruling rate. Government bonds rule at about last week's rates, and fluctuate but little. Gold is quiet, and remains at 107.107 1/2. State bonds are somewhat stronger, with sales of Virginia consols at 95.00; coupons at 100. In local railroad securities there has been nothing doing, and we give Baltimore quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Ask.
Orange, Alex. & Mat., 7s.	104 1/2	105 1/2
Orange & Alex. 6s. 1st.	104 1/2	105 1/2
Orange & Alex. 6s. 2d.	104 1/2	105 1/2
Orange & Alex. 7s. 1st.	104 1/2	105 1/2
Orange & Alex. 7s. 2d.	104 1/2	105 1/2
Virginia & Tennessee 6s. 2d.	104 1/2	105 1/2
Virginia & Tennessee 8s.	104 1/2	105 1/2
Washington and Ohio bonds	104 1/2	105 1/2
Alexandria Corporation bonds	104 1/2	105 1/2

Prices of Produce in Alexandria.

FLOUR, fine.....	\$3 70	06	1 15
Superfine.....	3 50	06	1 10
Extra.....	3 25	06	1 05
Family.....	2 75	06	1 00
Family brand.....	2 50	06	0 95
WHEAT, common to fair.....	1 50	06	1 00
Good to prime.....	2 25	06	1 05
Choice.....	1 10	06	1 00
CORN, white.....	0 51	06	1 00
Yellow.....	0 50	06	0 95
New.....	0 50	06	0 90
RYE.....	0 45	06	0 95
OATS.....	0 40	06	0 90
TURKEY.....	0 15	06	0 90
BUCKET, prime.....	0 10	06	0 85
Common to medium.....	0 05	06	0 80
EGGS.....	0 05	06	0 75
IRISH POTATOES.....	1 00	06	1 00
ONIONS.....	0 05	06	1 00
DRIED CHESTNUTS.....	0 05	06	1 00
DRY PEAS.....	0 05	06	1 00
VIALI ALIVE.....	0 05	06	1 00
DRIED BEANS.....	0 05	06	1 00
SALT, New, country.....			
Large, bagged and boxed.....			0 05
Hatch.....			0 05
Washed.....			0 05
Sides.....			0 05
Shingles.....			0 05
LARD.....			0 15
CLAY, REED.....	0 05	06	0 15
Turkey.....	0 05	06	0 15
PLASTER, ground, portland.....	0 05	06	0 15
Ground, in bags, of 100 lbs.....	0 05	06	0 15
Ground, in bags, of 50 lbs.....	0 05	06	0 15
SALT.....	0 05	06	0 15
Lump.....	0 05	06	0 15
Flake.....	0 05	06	0 15
Turkish.....	0 05	06	0 15
WOOL, long, washed.....	0 05	06	0 15
Washed.....	0 05	06	0 15
Washed, in water.....	0 05	06	0 15
Do.....	0 05	06	0 15
SUNAC.....	0 05	06	0 15
BAY.....	13 00	06	0 15